

# 6LF8

## High-Mu Triode— Sharp-Cutoff Pentode

### 9-PIN MINIATURE TYPE

For Video-Amplifier Service in Color-TV Receivers and  
Other Applications Using Positive Triode-Grid Operation

#### Electrical:

##### Heater Characteristics and Ratings:

Voltage (AC or DC) . . . . .	6.3 ± 0.6 <sup>a</sup>	volts
Current at heater volts = 6.3. . . . .	0.600 <sup>b</sup>	amp
Warm-up time (Average) . . . . .	11	sec
Peak heater-cathode voltage (Each unit):		
Heater negative with respect to cathode	200 max.	volts
Heater positive with respect to cathode	200 <sup>c</sup> max.	volts

##### Direct Interelectrode Capacitances:<sup>d</sup>

###### Triode Unit:

G <sub>T</sub> to P <sub>T</sub> . . . . .	2.2	pf
Input: G <sub>T</sub> to (K <sub>T</sub> , K <sub>p</sub> +G <sub>3p</sub> +I <sub>S</sub> , H) . . . .	3.2	pf
Output: P <sub>T</sub> to (K <sub>T</sub> , K <sub>p</sub> +G <sub>3p</sub> +I <sub>S</sub> , H) . . . .	1.8	pf

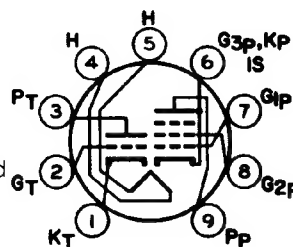
###### Pentode Unit:

G <sub>1p</sub> to P <sub>p</sub> . . . . .	0.060 max.	pf
Input: G <sub>1p</sub> to (K <sub>p</sub> +G <sub>3p</sub> +I <sub>S</sub> , G <sub>2p</sub> , H) . . . .	10	pf
Output: P <sub>p</sub> to (K <sub>p</sub> +G <sub>3p</sub> +I <sub>S</sub> , G <sub>2p</sub> , H) . . . .	3.6	pf
G <sub>1p</sub> to P <sub>T</sub> . . . . .	0.008 max.	pf
P <sub>p</sub> to P <sub>T</sub> . . . . .	0.15 max.	pf

#### Mechanical:

Operating Position. . . . .	Any
Type of Cathodes. . . . .	Coated Unipotential
Maximum Overall Length. . . . .	2-5/8"
Maximum Seated Length . . . . .	2-3/8"
Length, Base Seat to Bulb Top (Excluding tip) . . . .	2" ± 3/32"
Diameter. . . . .	0.750" to 0.875"
Dimensional Outline . . . . .	See General Section
Bulb. . . . .	T6-1/2
Base. . . . .	Small-Button Noval 9-Pin (JEDEC No. E9-1)
Basing Designation for BOTTOM VIEW. . . . .	9DX

- Pin 1—Triode Cathode
- Pin 2—Triode Grid
- Pin 3—Triode Plate
- Pin 4—Heater
- Pin 5—Heater
- Pin 6—Pentode Cathode,  
Grid No. 3, Internal Shield
- Pin 7—Pentode Grid No. 1
- Pin 8—Pentode Grid No. 2
- Pin 9—Pentode Plate



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DATA 1  
4-64

# 6LF8

## Characteristics, Class A Amplifier:

	Triode Unit		Pentode Unit		
Plate Voltage. . . . .	200	40	75	100	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage. . . . .	-	-	150	150	volts
Grid-No.1 Voltage. . . . .	-2	+3	0	-2.5	volts
Amplification Factor . . . . .	70	40	-	-	
Plate Resistance (Approx.) . . . . .	17500	10000	-	200000	ohms
Transconductance . . . . .	4000	4000	-	11000	$\mu$ mhos
Plate Current. . . . .	4	11	50 <sup>e</sup>	20	ma
Grid-No.2 Current. . . . .	-	-	12 <sup>e</sup>	5	ma
Grid-No.1 Current. . . . .	0	2.7	0	0	ma
Grid-No.1 Voltage (Approx.) for plate $\mu$ a = 20. . . . .	-5	-	-	-8	volts

## AMPLIFIER — Class A<sup>f</sup>

### Maximum Ratings, Design-Maximum Values:

	Triode Unit as Class A <sub>1</sub> or A <sub>2</sub> Amplifier	Pentode Unit as Class A <sub>1</sub> Amplifier	
Plate Voltage. . . . .	330 max.	330 max.	volts
Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Supply Voltage . . . . .	-	330 max.	volts
Grid-No.2 Voltage. . . . .	-	See Grid-No.2-Input Rating Chart at front of Receiving Tube Section	

### Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Voltage:

Negative-bias value. . . . .	55 max.	55 max.	volts
Positive-bias value. . . . .	4 max.	0 max.	volts
Grid-No.1 Current. . . . .	8 max.	0 max.	ma

### Grid-No.2 Input:

For grid-No.2 voltages up to 165 volts . . . . .	-	1.1 max.	watts
For grid-No.2 voltages between 165 and 330 volts . . . . .	-	See Grid-No.2-Input Rating Chart at front of Receiving Tube Section	

Plate Dissipation. . . . .	1.1 max.	3.75 max.	watts
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### Maximum Circuit Values:

	Triode Unit	Pentode Unit	
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance:			
For fixed-bias operation . . . . .	0.5 max.	0.25 max.	megohm
For cathode-bias operation . . . . .	1 max.	1 max.	megohm

<sup>a</sup> For parallel heater operation.

<sup>b</sup> For series heater operation current must be limited to 0.600  $\pm$  0.040 amperes.

<sup>c</sup> The dc component must not exceed 100 volts.

<sup>d</sup> Without external shield.

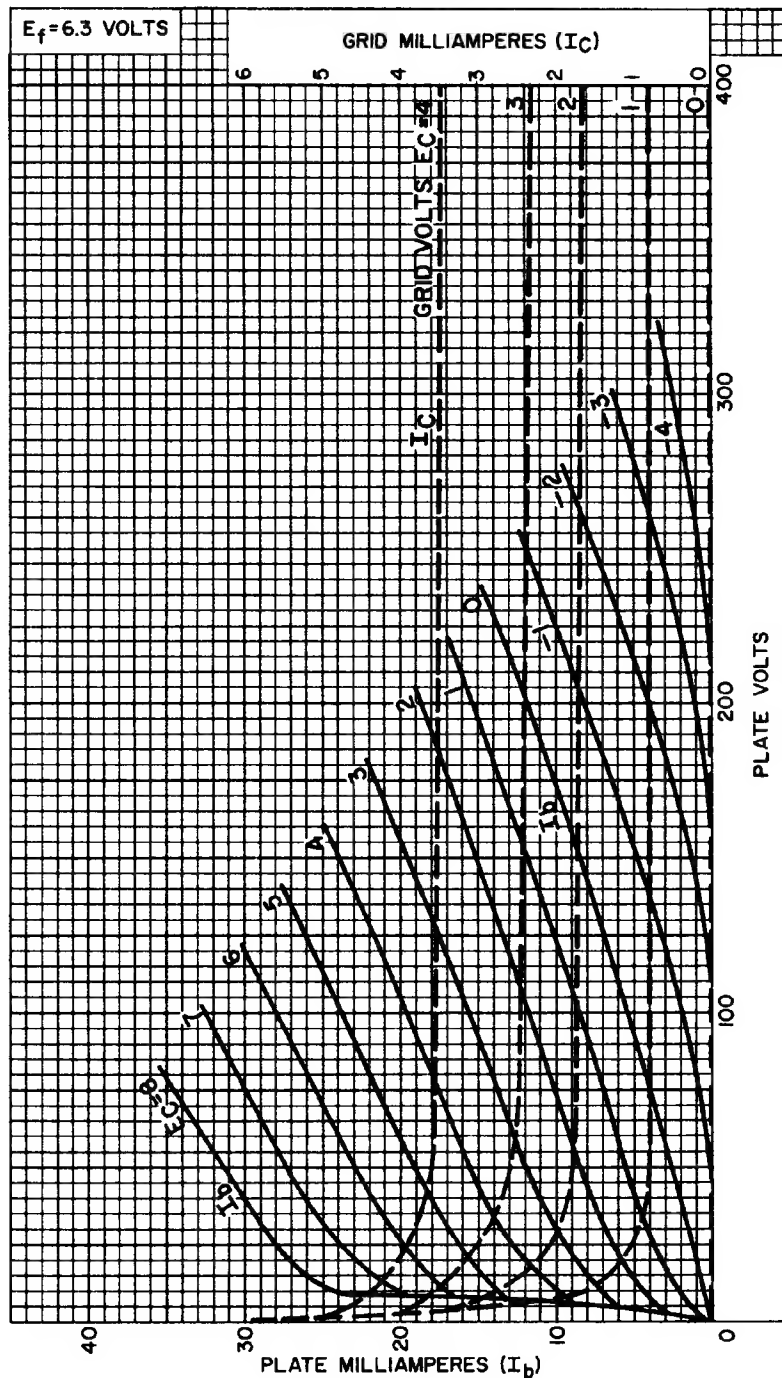
<sup>e</sup> This value can be measured by a method involving a recurrent wave form such that the maximum ratings of the tube will not be exceeded.

<sup>f</sup> A Class A Amplifier is an amplifier in which the grid bias and varying grid voltages are such that plate current flows at all times. The subscript 1 added to the class letter denotes that grid current does not flow during any part of the input cycle. The subscript 2 denotes that grid current flows during some part of the cycle.



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## AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS Triode Unit



92CM-12384

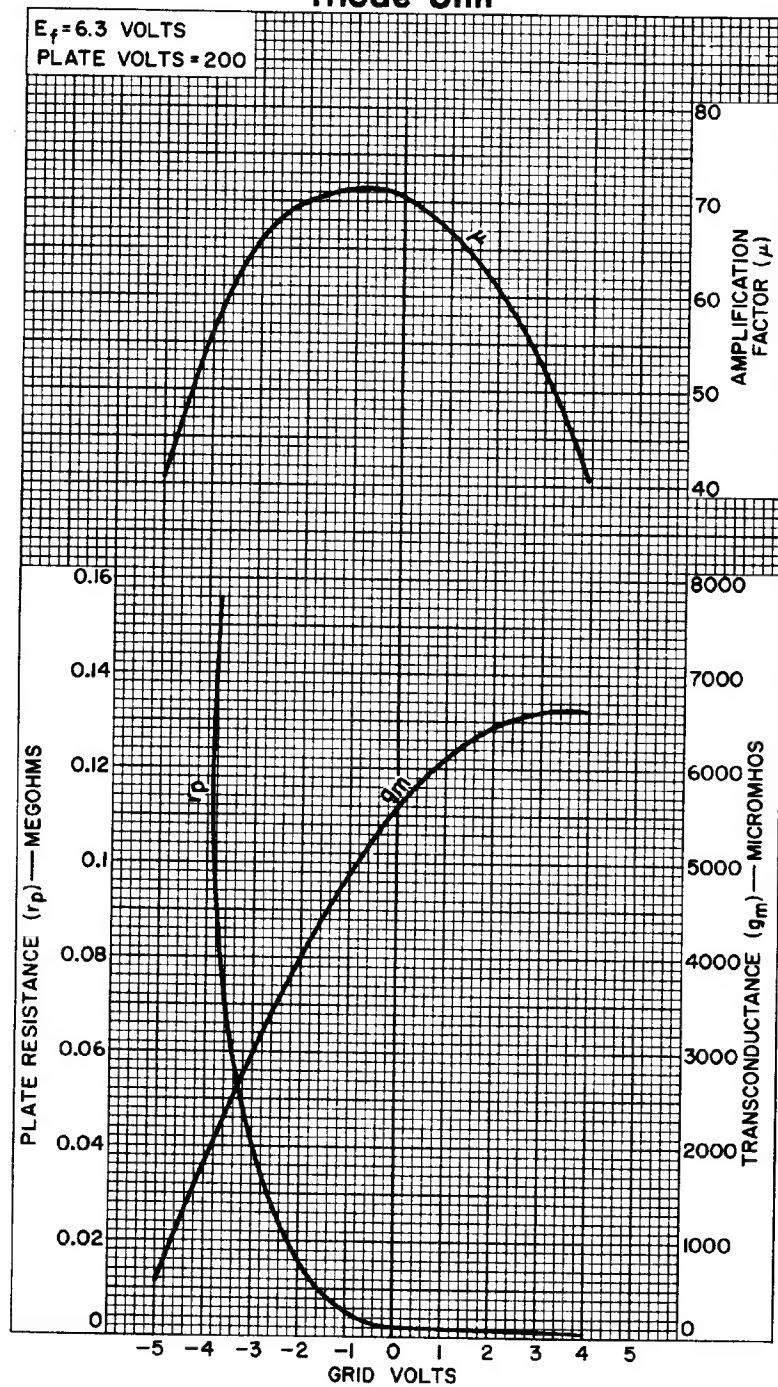


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## AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS Triode Unit



92CM-12388

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1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

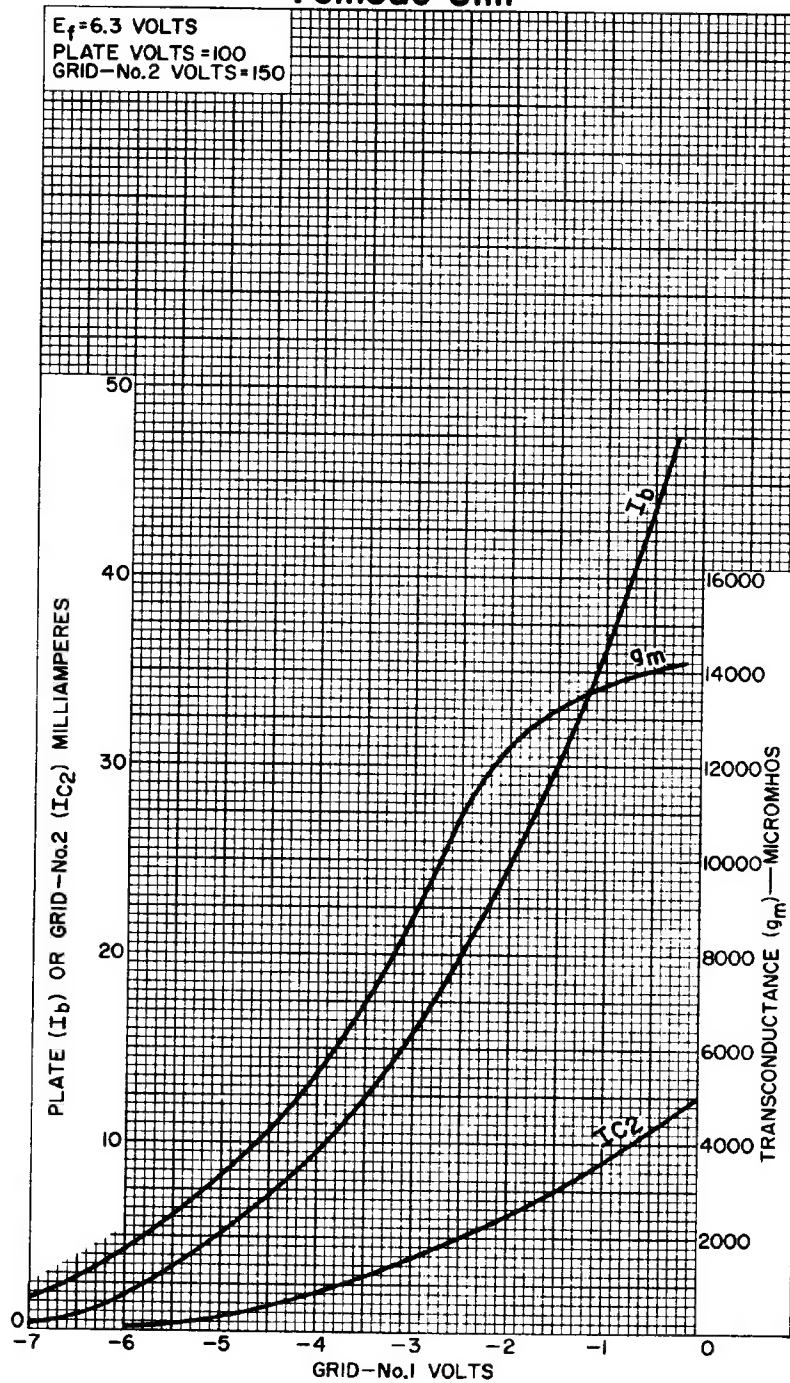
## Pentode Unit

92CM-12398

DATA 3  
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## AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS Pentode Unit



92CM-12403

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